The Votes agreed on by the LORDS and COMMONS concerning a TREATIE;

And their Desire of a Safe-Conduct for a Committee named by them in the Earl of *Manchester* Letter of the 28 of Feb. to the Lord of *Falkland*;

With His MAJESTIS *gracious Answer thereunto:*

And His MAJESTIES Safe-Conduct.

Also the ARTICLES of both Houses of Parliament concerning a Cessation,

With a Letter of the 28. of February from the said Earle of Manchester to the said Lord Viscount of *Falkland*, where they were inclosed:

Together with his MAJESTIES gracious ANSWER to the same.

Ioh: Brown, Cler. Parl.

LONDON, Printed for. H. VV. 1643.

Agreed on by the LORDS and COMMONS in Parliament.

THat there ſhall be a Treatie upon the Propoſitions before the disbanding; in which Treatie, ſo much of His Majeſties Propoſitions as concerns the Magazines Forts and Ships; and the Propoſition of both Houſes for the disbanding of the Armies, ſhall be firſt Treated of, and Concluded on, before the proceeding to Treat upon any of the other Propoſitions.

And that this Treatie ſhall begin the fourth of March or ſooner if it may be, and that from the beginning of the Treatie the time may not exceed twenty dayes. *Io. Brown. Cler. Parl.*

MY LORD,

I *Am commanded by the Lords in Parliament, to deſire you Lorn. ſhip to acquaint His* Majeſtie, *that both Houſes of Parliament having appointed a Committee to, Treat with His Maieſtie, They deſire that a Safe-Conduct may be granted unto them by His Maieſtie; The number and the names of the Committee your Lordſhip ſhall receive here incloſed.*

My Lord, I am.

Your Lordſhips humble ſervant
Mancheſter
Speaker of the Houſe of Peers
Protempore.

Febr. 28.

For the Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount *Falkland*, Principall Secretary to His Maieſtie.

Mancheſter.

E. of Northumberland. *L. Viſ. Say & Seale.*
M. Peirpoint. *Sir William Ermyne.*
Sir Io. Holland. *M. Whitlock.*

HIs Majeſtie hath ſent a ſafe Conduct for the Earle of Northumberland, Maſter Peirpoint, Sir William Ermyne, Sir John Holland, and Maſter Whitlock, but hath not admitted the Lord Say to attend him, as being excepted againſt by name in his Proclamation at Oxford, of the third of November, and by Writs to the Sheriffs proclaimed then in that County, in which his Majeſties intention is declared to proceed againſt him as a perſon guilty of high Treaſon; and ſo falling to be within the caſe of Sir John Evelyn, who upon the ſame exception was not admitted to attend his Majeſtie with the reſt of the Commitee at Colebroke in November laſt: But his Majeſtie doth ſignifie, that in caſe the Houſe ſhall think fit to ſend any other perſon in the place of the Lord Say, that is not included in the like exception, His Officers Souldiers, and other Subjects to ſuffer him as freely to paſſe and repaſſe, as if his name had been particularly compriſed in this Conduct.

His Majeſtie is content that his Propoſition concerning the Magazines, Forts, Ships, and Revenue, and the Propoſitions of both Houſes for the diſbanding of the Armies ſhall be firſt Treat of, and agreed of, before the proceeding to Treat upon any of other the Propoſitions; And that after, the ſecond of his Majeſties, and the ſecond of theirs be Treated on, and ageed of, and ſo on in the ſame order; And that from the beginning of the Treaty the time may not exceed twenty dayes in which he hopes a full Peace and right Underſtanding may be eſtabliſhed thorowout the Kingdom.

OUr Will and Pleaſure is, And We do hereby ſtraitly charge and Command all the Officers and Souldiers of our preſent Army, and all Our Miniſters and Subjects whatſoever, to Permit and ſuffer Our Right Truſty and Right Welbeloved Couſin and Counſellor Algrenon Earle of Northumberland, and Our Truſty and Welbeloved William Pirepoint Eſquire, Sir William Ermyne and Sir John Holland Knights and Bulſtrock Whitlock Eſquire, to gether with their ſervants to paſſe and repaſſe to and from Us without any Let or hinderance, they being now ſent to attend Us from Our two Houſes of Parliament.

This Our ſafe Conduct under Our Signe Manuall and Royall Signet, We charge and command them and every of them punctually to obſerve and obey, as they will anſwer the contrary at their utmoſt Perils

Given at our Court at *Oxford* the third of *March*. 1642.

WHeras the Lords and Commons in Parliament, out of a tender sence of the present miseries and distractions of the Kingdom, and for the obtaining and settling of a happy Peace betwixt his Majesty and His People, have humbly presented to His Majesty divers Propositions, to which he hath bin pleased to make this returne, That his Majesties desire was that a speedy time and place might be appointed for the discussing of those Propositions and likewise some other proposed by his Majesty; It is thereupon agreed in both houses, that a Committee of both houses shall be appointed to attend his Majesty, on, or before the fourth of March if His Majesty shall so please, to endeavoure to give him all humble and fit satisfaction concerning the said Propositions, both his Majesties and their owne. And whereas for the more speedy removall of the bloody and miserable Effects of War; His Majesty hath likewise bin graciously pleased by a late Message to signifie his desire, that for avoyding all intervening accidents of war, which might interrupt this Treaty, there might be a Cessation of Arms under such particular conditions & limitations as should be agreed their humble desires therein concurring with his Majesties, it is by them assented and agreed, That a Cessation of Armes in order to such a treaty as is resolved upon by both Houses Parliament may be enjoyned to all Armies and Forces now afoote in this Kingdome of England and and Dominion of *Wales*, on either side, under the Restrictions and Limitations hereafter following? And that neither side shall be bound or limmited by this Cessation in any otherwise, or to any other purpose, then is hereafter expressed.

1. THat all manner of Arms, Ammunition, Victualls, Mony, Pullion, and all other Commodities passing without such a safe conduct as may warrant their passage, may be stayed, and seized on, as if no such Cessation were agreed on at all.

2. That all manner of Persons passing without such a safe conduct as is mentioned in the Article next going before, shall be apprehended & detained, as if no such Cessation were agreed on at all.

3. That His Majesties Forces in *Oxfordshire* shall advance no neerer *Windsor* then *Wheatly*; and in *Buckinghamshire*, no nearer then *Aylesbury* then *Brill*; and that in *Berkshire* the Forces respectively shall not advance neerer the one to the other then now they are.

are: And that the Parliaments Forces in *Oxfordshire* shall advance no neerer to *Oxford* then *Henly*; and those in Buckinghamshire no ne rer to Oxford then Aylesbury: And that his Majesties Forces shall take no new Quarters above twelve miles from Oxford any way; and that the Parliament Forcss shall take no new Qurrters above twe've miles from Windsor any way.

4. That no Seige shall be begun, or continue against Glouce-ster: and that His Maiesties Forces now employed in the Seige, shall returne to Cirencester and Malmsbury, or to Oxford, as shall be most for their conveniencies; and the Parliaments Forces which are in Glouceste shire, shall remaine in the Cities of Glouceste, Bristoll, and the Castle and Towne of Berkley, or retire neerer to Windsor, as they shall see cause, and that those of Wales which are drawne to Glouceste shall returne into their quarters wher they were before they drew down to *Glouceste shire*.

5. That in case it be pretended on either side, that the Cessation is violated, no Act of Hostilitie is immediately to follow; but first the party complaining is to acquaint the Lord Generall on the other side, and to allow three dayes after notice given for satisfaction; and in case satisfaction be not given or excepted, then five dayes notice to be given before Hostility begin: And the like to be observed in the remoter Armies, by the Comanders in chief.

6. Lastly, That all other forces in the Kingdom of England, & Dominion of Wales, not before mentioned, shall remaine in the same Quarters and places, as they are at the time of the Publishing of this Cessation, and under the same conditions as are mentioned in the Articles before: And that this Cessation shall not extend to restraine the setting forth or employing of any ships for the defence of His Maiesties Dominions.

All which they hnmbly desire His Maiesty will be pleased to ratifie and confirme; And that this cessation may begin upon the fourth of March next, or sooner, if it may be, and continue till the 25. of the same moneth: and in the mean time to be published to the Commanders, Officers, and Souldiers, and all other His Maiesties loving Subiects on either side; and that the Treaty intended may commence upon the 4th of March next, or sooner, if it may be, and the countenance thereof not to exceed 20. dayes.

Iohn Browne Cler. Parl:

MY LORD,

I Am commanded by the Lords in Parliament, to desire your Lordship to present unto His Majesty those inclosed Articles concerning a Cessation of Arms, to which they desire His Maiesties Answer, as soone as it may stand with his Conveniencie, I am likewise commanded to send unto your Lordship the Resolutions of both Houses, that His Majesty may see the ground of their desires for a present Cessation of Arms, My Lord, this is that I have in command, who am

Your Lordships humble servant
Manchester

Feb. 28.

Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore.*

For the Lord Viscount *Falkland*

HIs *Maiesty* hoped the Treaty would have been begun, & the Cessation agreed on long since, & that much might in this time have been concluded in order to the Peace and happinesse of the Kingdome. Bnt since in almost a Moneth (for His Maiesties Propositions were made on the third of *February*, and He heard not since from both Houses till the first of March) no consent hath bee yeelded to it, He conceives the Cessation cãnot begin so soon as the fourth of this moneth, by which time (though His Maiestie uses no delay in making His answer) the same can hardly be returned to them; and many of the Articls now presented to him from both Houses concerning the Cessation, are so strict, that such of his good subiects, who are not of His Army (and for whom generally he shall alwayes have a principall, iust, and compassionate regard) receive not any benefit, or are restored to any Liberty thereby, which His Maiesty shall ever insist upon (when in matters meerly concerning Himselfe He may descend to easier Conditions) and which He hath returned with such Alterations, as he doubts not both houses will consent to, and do sufficiently manifest how solicitous His Maiesty is for the good of His people, and how desirous He

is, that in this unnatural contention no more blood of his Subjects may be ſpilt (upon which he looks with much grief, compaſſion, and tenderneſſ of heart (even of thoſe who have lifted up their hands againſt Him; And His Majeſtie therefore deſires (againſt which He can imagine no objection can be made) that the Ceſſation may begin upon the twelfth of this Moneth], or ſoner, If the conditions of the Ceſſation ſhall be ſooner agreed on; and is willing the ſame ſhall continue for twenty dayes, in which time He hopes by the Treaty, and a cleer underſting of each other, a full Peace and Happineſſe may be eſtabliſhed thorowout the Kingdom. And during that time His Maieſties is willing that neither ſide ſhall be bound or to any other wiſe, or to any other purpoſe them is hereafter expreſſed.

I.

THat all maner of Armes. Ammunition, Money. Bullion, Victuals paſſing for the uſe of either Army, without a paſſe or ſafe Conduct from the Generall of each Army, may be ſtayed and ceaſed on, as if no Ceſſation were agreed on at all.

2. That all Officers and Souldiers of either Army paſſing without ſuch Licence or ſafe Conduct, as aforeſaid, may be apprehended and detaine, as if no ſuch ſeſſation were agreed on at all; And that all manner of perſons His Majeſties Subjects; of what quallity or condition ſoever (except Officers and Souldiers of either Army) ſhall paſſe to and from the Cities of *Oxford* and *London* and back againe at their pleaſures, during this Ceſſation, as likewiſe to and from any other parts of His Majeſties Dominions, without any ſearch, ſtay or impriſonment of their perſons, or ſeizure and detention of their goods or eſtates; And that all manner of Trade, Traffique and Commerce, be free and open between all His Maieſtes Subiects, excepting, as aforeſaid between the Officers and Souldiers of either Army or for Arms, Ammunition, Money, Bullion, or Victuals for the uſe of either Army, without a paſſe or ſafe Conduct as aforeſaid; Which may be a good begining to Renew the Trade and Correſpondence of the Kingdom, and whereby His good Subiects may be reſtored to that Liberty and Freedom they were born to, and have ſo happyly enioyed till theſe miſerable diſtractions, and which e- during this War His Maieſty hath to His utmoſt laboured to preſerve o- ning the way by moſt ſtrict Proclamations to the paſſage of all Commo- even to the City of *London* it ſelfe.

3. That His Majeſties Forces in *Oxfordſh:* ſhall advance no neerer to *Win-* then *Wheatly* and in *Buckinghamſhire*, no nearer to *Aylsbury* then *Brill* and that in *Berkſhir* the Forces reſpectively ſhall not advance neerer the one o the other then they ſhall be at the day to be agreed upon for the Ceſſati-

be to begin. And that the Forces of the other Army in *Oxfordshire* shall advance their Quarters neerer to each other, then they shall be upon the day agreed on for the Cessation to begin, otherwise then in Passage and Communication betwene their severall Quarters respectively, with out of Hostility each to other? but may enlarge themselves within their own Quarters respectively, as they shall finde convenient.

4. That the Forces of either Army in *Gloucestershire Wiltshire*, and *Wales*, as likewise in the Cities of *Glocester*, *Bristoll*, and the Castle and Town of *Berkley*, shall be guided by the rule expresst in the latter part of the precedent Artickle.

5. That in case it be pretended on either side that Cessation is violated, no Act of hostility is immedtatly to follow, but first the parte complaineing is to acquaint the Lord Generall on the either side, and to allow three dayes after notice given for satisfaction be not given or accepted, then five dayes notice to be given before hostility begin: and the like to be observed in the remoter Armies by the Commanders in chief.

6. That all other Forces in the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, not before mentioned, shall remain in the same quarters and places as they are at the publishing this Cessation, otherwise then in passage and communication between their severall quarters, as is mentioned in the latter part of the third Article: and that this Cessation shall not extend to restraine the setting forth, or imp'oying any ships for the defence of his Maiesties dominions: Provided that his Maiesty be first acquainted with the particulars, and that such ships as shall be set forth be commanded by such Persons as his Maiesty shall approve of.

Lastly that during the Cessation none of His Maiesties Subiects be imprisoned, otherwise then according to the known Lawes of the Land, and that there shall be no plundred or violence offered to any of His Subiects.

And His Maiestie is very willing, if there be an scruples made concerning these Propositions and Circumstances of the Cessation, that the Committee for the Treacy nevertheless may immediately come hither, and so all maters concerning the Cessation may be here setled by them,

FINIS.